

Gen. Jackson's Letter.

"Lousing upon the latter gentleman as the representative of federal principles in the present contest," &c.

What "federal principles in the present contest" are represented by Gen. Jackson? The above quotation is from Gen. Jackson, but that alone does not make it true. Neither himself or any other man can name a federal principle in the present contest, contended for by the whigs. Is a National Bank a federal principle? Then charge Gen. Washington as the leader of federal principles. Is "a reform of those abuses which bring the patronage of the General Government into conflict with the freedom of elections," a federal principle? Then he may look near the Hermitage for their promoter. Is one Presidential Term a federal principle? Harrison has no example for this, and if it be federal then charge it upon him, for he is the father and "author" of it. Is restriction in the veto power a federal principle? Charge that also upon General Harrison.

Mr. Van Buren, it is well known and conceded on all hands, entertains the principle that the General Government ought not to interfere in any way whatever with the subject of finance or currency except for the sole purpose of managing the funds of the Federal Treasury in view alone of its own interest. On the contrary, General Harrison believes that the general government should at all times regard the general currency and condition of the country; and so manage the public revenue as best to promote and foster a sound and healthy currency for the business and industry of the country! Which of these, we ask, in the spirit of fairness and candor is the "federal principle?"

This, after all is the great matter now at issue. It is one of the leading and all important "principles in the present contest." Almost all the other matters at issue grow directly out of this great "Federal Principle." Shall the general government, in its management of the public finances, have regard to the soundness of the general currency, and to the health and prosperity of the business of the country or shall it not? Now if either side of this question is a "federal principle" then its "representative" can easily be recognised, for Harrison and Van Buren are here, directly at issue. And most respectfully would we ask the people which side of the question do you occupy?

Mr. Van Buren contends for the Sub-Treasury (just passed) which gives to the President the control (through and by officers appointed by himself) of the whole public revenue, so that it is at all times in their immediate possession. General Harrison believes that the public money should be as far removed from the Executive as practicable, and so that he or any of his officers cannot control a dollar except by appropriations by law. Which of these is the "federal principle?"

General Jackson has certainly too much respect for himself and care for his veracity to pretend to say that General Harrison has ever had any connection with the old Federal Party. And we think it is "a mockery of all public principle" for him to attempt to place his name and popularity in competition with the history of the times and the force and meaning of language.

A GOOD EXAMPLE.—Our friends of Benton celebrated the Fourth of July without the use of *ardent spirits* upon the ground. The banner says "hard cider and good wine were all that were used."

F. A. TYLER, Esq.—We neglected to notice in the proper place that this gentleman, the former editor of the *Vicksburg Register*, (now the *Whig*) is now the assistant editor of the "Southern Reporter." Mr. T. is a good writer and a good whig.

Bank of Virginia.—The examination of B. W. Green for being concerned in the Dabney defalcation has been concluded. The Court came to the unanimous decision to send him on for trial before the fall term of the Superior Court on both counts in the indictment.

A Wreck Abandoned.—The Van Buren Central Committee of Illinois have given notice that the design of holding "a Democratic State Convention at Springfield is abandoned." Really the men are coming to their senses.

A lunatic hospital ought to be built in Mississippi immediately. It was only a few days ago that we heard two men declaring their belief that Van Buren would be re-elected President.

We have received the first number of the *Weekly Times*, published at N. Orleans. We presume from the specimen that it is intended to advance the cause of political and editorial decency and morality, as it is chiefly filled with such expressions as the following: "British whigs," "whig loafers," "British whig lie," "Defamation and audacity of falsehood," &c. &c. The very witty and smart term of "British whig" is applied to the whig party, in the said first number of the *Times* about twenty-five times.

Governor Cass.—We see it stated in many of the newspapers, but without any special authority, that this old fellow soldier of General Harrison, who now holds so distinguished a station in the administration of Van Buren, is in favor of the election of his old commander in the time of trial. We would like to see something certain on the subject.

Harrison Conventions in the west are so numerous attended that the number present are usually estimated by the acre. Numerical calculations are quite too tedious.

The Difference.

Mr. Van Buren is held up as the friend of the South upon the subject of slavery and abolition and the southern people are modestly requested to vote for him in preference to General Harrison upon that ground.

Now let's see the difference. To the facts and to the testimony.

Van Buren has "pledged himself" to veto a bill if passed by Congress abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia. But nevertheless, he says that he believes that Congress has the right to pass such a bill. Well, General Harrison utterly denies the power of Congress to pass such a bill at all. Well, as to the constitutionality of the people of the non-slave-holding States to agitate the question of the abolition of slavery. General Harrison says emphatically that such discussion is unconstitutional. Mr. Van Buren has never given his opinions or sentiments upon that question that we know of.

And how is it in regard to the Territories? Have the Territories the right to retain the institution of slavery when they come into the Union, or has Congress the power to require them to come in as a free State or stay out of the Union? This was the Missouri Question; and it is well known that the two candidates for the Presidency voted and spoke on opposite sides of it. Van Buren in favor of the exercise of such a power by Congress in the Missouri case and Harrison opposing the assumption of such a power altogether. These are plain unquestionable facts for plain men to look at.

The "Plain simple Plan."

The Sub-Treasury bill is called "a plain simple plan for the collection, safe keeping and disbursement of the public money."

This we believe, is what it advocates claim for it. And this is one of the strongest reasons why we oppose it. If it is exactly what Mr. Van Buren and his friends say it is, if it has precisely the merits they claim for it—all the merits and no more—that is an all-sufficient reason why the people should oppose it. We do not believe it is the best plan for the "collection, safe keeping and disbursement of the public money," but if it were we would oppose it with all the might of our opposition, because it is simply such a plan and nothing else. Is the Government to do nothing for the people? Are the *revenue* of this country—seventeen millions of people, to groan and struggle, and still struggle, year after year, from years end to years end, with a weight of difficulty and embarrassment and poverty that the nation never saw before, and their government—their own government, quietly content itself with "a plain simple plan for the collection, safe keeping and disbursement of the public money?" Are the people going to permit their government to confine all its financial operations and influence, under such circumstances as now exist, to the mere advantageous control of its own finances? Nay, more. Are they going to permit their government so to manage the public finances as that the *existence* of a convenient currency for the people shall be utterly impracticable? When these people around us acknowledge a willing obedience and a ready servitude to the Federal Government, they will perhaps do it. But so long as they are free and look to themselves for protection—so long as we are citizens of distinct states and believe that those states have exclusive rights—so long as we are a people that govern ourselves we will not do it. No we cannot. The people that LABOR in this country, and EARN the money, pay into the Federal Treasury thirty or forty millions a year, for what? That "the Cabinet" may "collect, safely keep and disburse the public money"—this same money? Is this what the general government is sustained for? Is this what our taxes to the federal government are paid for? Rather than see such a doctrine fastened upon the country we would see the Union dissolved! Yes, dissolved. This is not a hasty or heated reflection. And if in the future history of wrong and misfortune, such a high-handed measure of federal oppression ever does fasten itself upon us, this right hand for one, if it retains its physical energy, will advocate, as a wholesome measure, for the welfare of the people, a speedy dissolution of the Union. Not that we love Caesar less, but Rome more.

Since the above was in type we learn that the Sub-Treasury Bill has passed both houses of Congress.

We learn from the *Vicksburg Whig* of the 2d inst., that incendiaries are at work about that city.

"Important if True."

The following item of news is from the New-York Star of late date. If the information is correct it is certainly beneficial to the money spending world.

"It is well remarked by a cotemporary that a mint julep costs as much as a daily paper for a fortnight; and yet many who pay their money most willingly for the one, shell it out most grudgingly for the other."

And if it will pay for a daily paper for a fortnight, how long will it pay for a weekly? Wish somebody would cypher it out.

Southern Manufacturers.

A convention of manufacturers was held at Raleigh, N. C., on the 15th ult., on the subject of the manufacture of domestic cotton yarns on a more extensive scale than heretofore.

An Infamous Lie.

A dirty blackguard in Philadelphia, who publishes the *Spirit of the Times*, in a late number, asserts the equally infamous Pennsylvania in giving utterance to the following infamous lie.

"The Muzzle Trunk.—Two gentlemen from Kentucky (says the Pennsylvaniaian) lately called upon General Harrison, and presented him a letter from the Democratic Central Committee of that State, requesting him to answer some questions relative to his opinions on abolitionism; he replied that he would not answer any interrogatories, coming either from friends or foes."

Three gentlemen from Kentucky lately called upon Gen. Harrison and presented to him a letter from the Central Whig Committee for the second electoral district in Kentucky relative to his opinions on abolitionism; and "he replied" in the following manner.

"North Bend, June 2d, 1840.

Gentlemen.—In answer to your inquiry whether the letters and speeches which have been published in my name by my political friends, particularly those contained in a pamphlet lately published in Cincinnati by Col. C. S. Todd and Benj. Drake, Esq., contain the sentiments and opinions which I at present entertain, I repeat, what I have lately written to a committee of my friends in New York, that I should not consider myself a honest man to suffer these letters & speeches to be thus used without contradiction if any alteration had taken place in my opinions.

I am, very respectfully,
Your fellow-citizen,
W. H. HARRISON."

To Charles M. Truett, Henry Firtle, G. W. Anderson, Louisville, Ky."

The Mayor of Baltimore offers a reward of \$1000 for the incendiaries who have committed recent depredations in that city!

FLORIDA.

The *Star of Florida*, published at Tallahassee, is an able and spirited paper, devoted to the cause of Reform and the people. It was heretofore neutral in politics but it was too honest and patriotic to stand that way. An article of some length in the *Star* of the 16th June, opens as follows:

"It is frequently asked, what interest has Florida in the presidential question; seeing that she has no vote in the Electoral College, and her voice, on which ever side it may be, will have no influence on the result."

"It is true, that while a Territory, Florida will have no vote in the election of President; but she has nevertheless, a greater interest in the result at stake, than is felt in any of the States."

Yes, indeed, the Territories are more interested than the States. Will Florida not desire admission into the Union before long? Will her citizens want the privilege of retaining the ownership of their slaves? What are the sentiments of Van Buren upon the question of the right of a Territory to come into the Union with the right of slavery in her Constitution? Did Mr. Van Buren ever VOTE upon that question? He did. Did Harrison enter into that contest also? Verily if Florida is not interested in that question none of us are!

"It is stated on good authority, that orders have been issued for the speedy withdrawal of all the United States Troops in Middle Florida leaving the whole protection of the country to Governor Reid's militia, without arms, resources, or leaders—unless, indeed, the leaders in an electioneering campaign may be supposed to be competent to the discharge of important military duties."

Star of Florida.

Well, in the name of all that is brave, chivalrous, fair or honorable, what good do the "United States Troops" do in Florida? What have they ever done except take a warrior by the treachery of the flag and capture seven women and four children? You'd as well let them go.

Extract of a letter to the Editor, dated "CARROLL Co., 9th July, 1840.

"Aware of the satisfaction it affords you and your numerous readers, to hear of the progress that is making for Harrison and Reform, I have thought I could not spend a few moments better than by informing you that in Carroll county there have been more changes in favor of the whig party, within the last two months, than I have ever known in the same length of time, particularly in the northern portion of the county, where in one single neighborhood there is some eight or ten persons, who have heretofore been the most inveterate opposers of whig principles, have publicly proclaimed their abolition from the 'powers that be,' and determined to record their votes for the 'Hero of North Bend' in November. These are not imaginary changes either, they are real, and their names could be given if it were necessary. I would also add, that there is a general spirit of enquiry manifested by a great many of the Van Buren party here, to ascertain the 'true issue' to the great struggle now going on—the minds of many are open to conviction, who are ready, as soon as it can be fairly laid before them, to abandon those principles which all whigs, 'good and true,' believe to be anti-subversion; tending, beyond a doubt to the subversion and downfall of the best form of government that ever existed."

BATUPONBOGUE.

[RECEIVED.]

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

At a meeting of the democratic party of Yazoo county, held at Benton on the 15th July, last. On motion of D. J. Markham, Esq., Dr. Hiram J. Thomas was called to the chair, and James W. Exum appointed Secretary. Whereupon it was resolved, as this meeting had no particular business before them, that they adjourn to meet again on Monday the 10th day of August next at Benton. The democratic party is respectfully requested to attend on that occasion, as the meeting will be held for the purpose of adopting important resolutions.

The Yazoo Banner and Yazoo City Whig will please publish the proceedings of this meeting.

JAS. W. EXUM, Sec.

Yazoo City Tippecanoe Club.

At a meeting of the Club, held at the Club Room on the 4th instant, the following resolutions were adopted.

Resolved, That delegates be appointed by the club to attend the South Western Convention, to be held at Nashville, Tenn., on the third Monday in August.

Whereupon the chair appointed the following delegates:—F. W. Quackenbush, G. D. Gibbs, A. Sullivan, J. A. Stevens, H. B. Zesty, A. H. Morgan, J. H. Hughes, A. Gibbs, S. G. Matthews, F. M. Satter, G. H. Dixon, Henry Hagan, D. W. Nye, P. B. Porey, S. S. Griffin, L. H. Smith, J. H. Hunter, J. J. Swart, W. A. S. Perkins, J. W. Fayus, M. T. Hoff and J. Connelley.

On motion, the chair was added to the committee.

DIED.

In this city, on Saturday, the 18th inst., Mrs. Hannah Bostey, relict of the late Dr. Bostey of this place, aged about 19 years.

The deceased was a native of Missouri, but her parents had been residents of this place for some years. Kind and affable in her manner, courteous and friendly to her neighbors, of a mild amiable disposition, she was the pleasing companion of all who knew her, and affectionately beloved by those linked to her by the ties of relationship. But, beauty, youth and virtue could not stay the monster Death—who promiscuously grasps alike the young and the old—and in a moment neither known or thought of, she is torn from friends, kindred and family, to pay the last sad debt of the living. But a few days since, and she who is now "numbered with the dead" was in the prime of health, loving and beloved, and enjoying every thing necessary to render life agreeable—but like the Rose of Summer, reared by a rude hand, she has perished in the bloom. She was for some time past a member of the Methodist Church; and it is hoped has received that "crown of everlasting life" which she sought to secure, while in this world. No heart beat more responsive to a husband's love—no daughter—no sister ever breathed a gentler and a more confiding love—no friend ever bore the name who knew better how to play upon the sweet chord of sincerity—for to her "guile was a stranger enemy"—than she whose spirit like the Heavenly Dove, has returned to the God who gave it.

"The loveliest Star of evening's train
Saw early in the Western night,
And leaves the world in mourning,
The brightest Star of morning's host,
Scarcely risen, in brighter beams are lost;
Thus, sank her form on ocean's coast,
Thus, sprang her soul to light." W.

ANNUNCIATIONS.

We are authorized to announce ROBERT S. HOLT, Esq. of Benton, as a candidate for the office of District Attorney, for the 10th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Leake, Attala, Holmes and Yazoo.

We are authorized to announce the Hon. ROBERT S. G. PERKINS, as a candidate for Judge of the Tenth Judicial District, for the State of Mississippi, at the next special election.

We are authorized to announce WILLIAM NEED as a candidate for State Treasurer at the special election, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Col. JAMES G. WILLIAMS.

We are authorized to announce WM. E. COOK, Esq., as a candidate for the office of District Attorney, for the 10th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Leake, Attala, Holmes and Yazoo.

We are authorized to announce ROBERT C. PERRY, Esq., of Carthage, as a candidate for the office of District Attorney of the tenth Judicial District, composed of the counties of Leake, Attala, Holmes and Yazoo.

We are authorized to announce MORGAN L. FROST, Esq. of Benton, as a candidate for the office of Judge of the tenth Judicial District, composed of the counties of Leake, Attala, Holmes and Yazoo, at the special election in November next.

We are authorized to announce W. H. CRAWFORD, Esq., of Benton, as a candidate for District Attorney in the 10th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Yazoo, Holmes, Attala and Leake.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Produce, Grocery and Commission Business.

THE subscriber has just received and now on hand a general assortment of

PRODUCE AND GROCERIES, which he will sell low for cash or cotton at the market price; he has a large cotton warehouse and is prepared to store, ship, make advances or purchase cotton.

J. M. GILMORE.

Vicksburg, July 17, 1840. 3-6.

N. B. On hand a few of "Hilder's" superior mastic Cylander Cotton Gun Stands.

J. M. G.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers have entered into co-partnership here and in New Orleans for the purpose of transacting a GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS. The firm in this city will be McALISTER, WATSON & Co., and in New Orleans, DUNCANS, McALISTER & Co.

JOHN DUNCAN.

EDWARD DUNCAN.

SAMUEL T. McALISTER.

HENRY P. WATSON.

Natchez, July 7, 1840. July 24-3-4.

The Natchez Free Trader, Vicksburg Whig, Southern Sun, Grand Gulf Advertiser, Yazoo Whig, Woodville Republican and Fayette Advertiser, will publish the above for one month and send their accounts to this office for payment.

Regular Packet.

(TWICE A WEEK.)

FROM YAZOO CITY TO VICKSBURG.

The splendid fast running steamer

GEN. BRYAN,

Capt. M. McLELLAN, will run as a regular packet during the summer between the above ports. The Bryan is a comfortable upper cabin boat, with superior accommodations. For freight or passage, apply on board.

July 8, 1840. 52-4f

Tax Collectors Sale.

I will, on Thursday the 16th day of July next, at the court house door in the town of Benton, offer for sale the following described property, to wit: Lots Nos. 405 and 406 situated in Yazoo city, formerly Manchester, will be sold to satisfy the amount of Taxes due to satisfy the amount of Taxes due from Andrew Gibb, for the year 1839.

S. L. JAMES, T. C. & Co.

April 25, 1840. 42-12

The above sale is postponed until Monday the 17th of August next.

July 24, 1840. (Per fee \$11 50) 3-4

NOTICE.

BY VIRTUE of authority in me vested as Assessor and Collector of Taxes for the Corporation of Yazoo City, I will expose to public sale, on Saturday the 11th, July next, in said Town, for cash, to the highest bidder, the following property, to wit:—

Lots Nos 103, and 104, assessed as the property of S. D. Howell, Lot No 243, assessed as the property of Kezer & Maynard. The above named property, lying and being in the corporate limits of Yazoo City, as laid down on the Map of said Town, is levied on to pay the Taxes of the above named persons, due the said Corporation for the year 1839.

JAS. PENNEY, A. T. C.

April 8th, 1840.—141.

The above property is postponed until Saturday the 25th instant.

July 24, 1840. 3-1

FOR NATCHITOCHES.

The splendid upper cabin steamer

MANCHESTER,

S. W. Vandegriff, master,

runs regularly between Natchez and Natchitoches and leaves the former place every Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. For freight or passage, apply on board.

June 19, 1840. 50-4f

DISSOLUTION.

THE co-partnership of W. & R. Ferriday & Co. of Natchez, and Bennett, Ferriday & Co. of New Orleans, are this day dissolved by mutual consent. William Ferriday and John Routh are alone charged with the settlement of the affairs of W. & R. Ferriday & Co., and are authorized to use the co-partnership name of said firm for the purposes of liquidation; and Henry L. Bennett and John Routh are charged with the settlement of the affairs of Bennett, Ferriday & Co., and are authorized to use the co-partnership name of said firm for the purposes of liquidation.

WILLIAM FERRIDAY,
JOSEPH C. FERRIDAY,
HENRY L. BENNETT,
ROBERT FERRIDAY,
RANDOLF W. WATERS.

New Orleans, May 6th, 1840.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers have entered into co-partnership here and in Natchez, for the purpose of transacting a General Commission Business. The firm in this city will be Ringgold & Ferriday, and in Natchez Ferriday & Ringgold.

ALEX. H. RINGGOLD.

JOSEPH C. FERRIDAY.

N. Orleans, May 6, 1840. July 3-52-6f.

The Vicksburg Whig, Grand Gulf Advertiser, Manchester Whig, Woodville Republican, Jackson Sun, and Fayette Advertiser will publish for one month and send accounts and papers to Ferriday & Ringgold, Natchez.

Du Bose & Richardson.

FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 40, Camp Street,

Respectfully return their thanks to their numerous friends for the very liberal patronage bestowed on them during the past season, and they take this occasion to assure them that they are permanently established, and expect to continue long in the above business. Their governing rule in business is to do justice to all men, guard against liabilities, and obey instructions; in carrying out which they have assurances of having general satisfaction. Their business is confined chiefly to the receipt and sale of Cotton, Sugar and Molasses, and the purchase of goods for planters, whose interests receive their undivided attention.

They confidently refer those with whom they have not the pleasure of an acquaintance, to all for whom they have in any way transacted business, and respectfully solicit and hope to deserve a continuance of patronage.

N. Orleans, June 11. July 3-52-13f.

N. B. Those papers that published for us last season will please insert the above weekly 3 months, and forward to us for payment; also, the Vermillionville Gladiateur will insert as above.

D & R.

For sale on Consignment.

3000 yards brown domestics.

2000 do. Lowells.

10 hogheads brown sugar.

20 barrels whiskey.

FUQUA & ADAMS, Lower Landing.

Yazoo City, June 26, 1840. 51

NOTICE.

ON the fourth Monday of July next, I will, as Administrator of the estate of John H. Bright, dec'd., make an inventory of said estate with the Probate Court of Yazoo county, and surrender my letters.

W. DORSET, Adm'r.

Yazoo City, June 12, 1840. 49-6f.

FOR SALE.

For Mississippi Union Bank Money.

I will sell the following described property in Yazoo City, to wit:—Lot No. 7, on which there is a two-story frame building now occupied by Thomas V. Bell. Lot No. 1, on which there is a warehouse now occupied by R. H. Randolph. Lot No. 499, on which there is a dwelling house. Lot No. 5, on the corner of Main and Russell streets, a good business stand. Part of lot No. 7, on which there is a store house, now occupied by myself.

EDWARD J. COURTNEY.

July 5, 1840. 43-5f

W. D. McMINSTRY.

Storage & Commission Merchant

Lower Landing.

Yazoo City, Dec. 3, 1839. 52-4f.

JUST RECEIVED.

And For Sale.

200 pelotte good Kentucky haggins,
200 Colls Sale Baps.

500 Towels.

5 Bales white Linsey.

5 do do Jeans.

10 pes super, Blue & colored K. Y. Jeans.

4 do. Flannel Jeans.

1 do. Potteryfield do.

43 doz. white and colored wool Socks.

BAILEY & CALDWELL.

Yazoo City, July 17, 1840. 5-7f.

List of Letters.

REMAINING in the Post Office at Yazoo City, on the 26th June.

Adams Thersara 2 Kirk J. H.

Ayres A. W. 2 Kubie A. F.

Anderson G. G. 2 Keen D.

Arnold Zachariah 2 Leavell T. T. & H.

Austin W. L. 2 Lacy C. M.

Anick W. L. 2 Lewis Benjamin

Assisted H. M. 2 Luster Brown.

Aymar Mr. 2 Lea James R.

Akin W. A. 2 Lem R. B.

Barrow Miss Jane A. 2 M.

Bigger John H. 2 Moore I. G. & R.

Burgess Brant A. 2 Madeline John

Brownfield George 2 McKinstry James W.

Bull Ambrose 2 Montgomery Alexander

Butler A. E. 2 Mangell Sabian

Burg Henry 2 McKinnell A. G.